



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF MANUAL

J-1

DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J

CJCSM 3150.13

1 August 1999

JOINT REPORTING STRUCTURE -- PERSONNEL MANUAL

REFERENCES:

- a. DOD Instruction 1300.18A, Draft, "Military Personnel Casualty Matters, Policies, and Procedures."
 - b. CJCSM 3150.05, 1 April 1996, "Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) Situation Monitoring Manual."
 - c. CJCSI 3290.01, 20 March 1996, "Program for Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees, and Other Detained Personnel."
 - d. Army Regulation 190-8, "Enemy Prisoners of War, Civilian Internees, Retained Personnel, and Other Detainees"
1. Purpose. This manual establishes detailed procedures and sample reporting formats for uniform reporting requirements for personnel matters under the Joint Reporting Structure (JRS).
 2. Cancellation. Joint Pub 1-03.17, 14 June 1994, is cancelled
 3. Applicability. This manual applies to the Joint Staff, combatant commands, and Military Services.
 4. Policy.
 - a. The Chairman and the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff require timely and accurate submission of personnel information during contingencies or wartime. Enclosures A through D provide standardized procedures, formats, and reporting channels for reporting on selected

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areas of major concern and embrace principles for reporting such as reliability, flexibility, and responsiveness. Due to the variable circumstances of each contingency or operation, report formats may require modification to accommodate unique reporting requirements of a particular operation. The Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J-1) will promulgate the format modifications after coordinating with reporting combatant commanders and Services.

b. This manual incorporates detailed reporting requirements for Service manpower mobilization status, personnel status for a specific contingency, worldwide weekly deployment status, and guidance on reporting enemy prisoners of war or civilian internees.

5. Definitions. Key terms and definitions, as well as abbreviations and acronyms are provided in the glossary.

6. Responsibilities. The Manpower and Personnel Directorate, J-1, Joint Staff, is the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for all matters relating to this manual.

7. Summary of Changes.

a. The format changed from Joint Publication 1-03.17.

b. The Manpower Mobilization and Accession Status Report (MOBREP) and Joint Personnel Status Report (JPERSTAT) contents have been revised.

c. The Joint Casualty Report (JCASREP) has been eliminated and appropriate fields entered into the JPERSTAT.

d. The Army-sponsored existing reporting requirements for Enemy Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Status (EPWSTAT) are cross-referenced in this manual.

e. The additional Weekly Deployment Status Report (DEPSTATREP) has been added to provide CJCS weekly information on the number of personnel deployed to specific joint operations.

f. For future considerations, the JPERSTAT has been submitted to the US Message Text Format (USMTF) program for formatting. When approved, it will replace this version of the JPERSTAT and this manual will be updated.

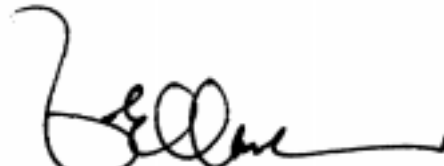
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8. Additional Copies of Manuals. Joint Staff directorates may obtain a limited number of additional copies of this manual from the Records and Information Research Branch, Room 2B917. The Services, combatant commands, and Defense agencies and all other holders are authorized to reproduce, print, and stock additional copies to meet their internal distribution requirements.

9. Releasability. This manual is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this manual through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--
<http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine>. Copies are also available through the Government Printing Office on the Joint Electronic Library CD-ROM.

10. Effective Date. This manual is effective 60 days from date of issue.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



V.E. CLARK
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

- A - Manpower Mobilization and Accession Status Report (MOBREP)
 - Appendix A -- Blank Sample MOBREP
- B - Joint Personnel Status Report (JPERSTAT)
 - Appendix A -- Blank Sample JPERSTAT
 - Appendix B -- Sample SITREP (JPERSTAT SECTION)
- C - Weekly Deployment Status Report (DEPSTATREP)
 - Appendix A -- Sample DEPSTATREP
- D - Enemy Prisoner of War/Civilian Internee Status (EPWSTAT)
- GL - Glossary
 - Part I -- Abbreviations and Acronyms
 - Part II -- Terms and Definitions

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ENCLOSURE A

MANPOWER MOBILIZATION AND ACCESSION STATUS REPORT
(SHORT TITLE- MOBREP)

1. Purpose. The MOBREP provides tabulated manpower data and information to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for use in monitoring and analyzing the status of a mobilization or callup.
2. Submitted By. Service headquarters.
3. Submitted To. The Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate, Personnel Readiness Division (J-1, PRD).
4. When Submitted. Once directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to commence reporting, or automatically upon declaration of a Presidential Selected Reserve Callup (PSRC), partial mobilization, or full mobilization. Reports will be submitted daily or more frequently if required. Information in reports will be as of 1600Z with precedence and transmission to ensure receipt no later than 2359Z the same day.
5. How Submitted
 - a. Classification. The classification of the completed MOBREP will be consistent with the classification of the operation and as directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
 - b. Transmission. Primary transmission method is the Global Command and Control System (GCCS). Alternative methods are E-mail, facsimile (secure if report is classified), or courier as directed by Joint Staff, J-1. Reports may be transmitted via AUTODIN using the GENADMIN message format described by MIL-STD-6040. When using GCCS or facsimile transmission methods, a spreadsheet format as described in Appendix A of this enclosure is desired.
 - c. Precedence. Report precedence will be IMMEDIATE.
 - d. MINIMIZE. Imposition of MINIMIZE will not change the method of transmission or precedence of the report or message.
6. Report Indicator. "MOBREP."
7. Report Content. The MOBREP content will be in two parts.
 - a. Part One contains tabular data on military end strength and mobilization or callup process information. These data are subdivided into specific

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categories of Reserve personnel, retirees, and personnel currently on or available for active duty from other sources.

b. Part Two is a narrative. It is used to

(1) Address manpower mobilization issues or requirements the submitting Service believes merit the attention of the Chairman and Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(2) Report other data elements as requested by the Joint Staff.

c. The MOBREP format may change to meet changing situations and diversified operations with a minimum of disruption or delay. Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J-1), Personnel Readiness Division will promulgate appropriate situational modifications to the MOBREP format as required to accommodate any unique reporting requirements.

8. Specific Reporting Instructions. Data to be reported, and the procedures for computing the data for each of the various MOBREP fields, are outlined below:

a. Report Identity. MOBREP.

b. Operation or Exercise Identity. State the name of the operation. If it is an exercise, then use the word "EXERCISE" and name the exercise.

c. Originator. Identify the Service and office identifier of the message originator, Service point of contact, and phone number.

d. Reporting Period. Date-time group (DTG) (ddhhmmZmonyr) to DTG/serial number (ddhhmmZmonyr/report serial number. Example: 011801ZOCT98 to 021801ZOCT98/001.

e. MOB ALLOCATION. Enter the Service allocation for the directed level of callup or mobilization.

f. CURRENT STATUS. Enter the percentage of personnel reported on active duty against the Service allocation as of the time of the report.

g. CATEGORY/PREMOB STRENGTH/NOTIFIED/INVOL RPT AD/VOL RPT AD/ULTDEST/DEMOB. Enter cumulative data as follows:

(1) CATEGORY. Personnel type.

(2) PREMOB STRENGTH. Number of total Reserve Component (RC) personnel by personnel type prior to declaration of mobilization. Mobilization

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in this context includes the PSRC, partial, or full mobilization.

(3) NOTIFIED. Number of personnel informed, either directly or via the RC unit to which assigned, that they are being called up or mobilized and who have been provided a reporting date or specific reporting instructions. This number is cumulative and does not decrease.

(4) INVOL MOB RPT AD. Number of personnel (unit members or nonunit personnel) on involuntary orders to active duty as authorized by title 10, USC 12301(a), (b), 12302, or 12304 who have been transferred to the Active Component (AC) and are available for assignment or have been assigned. Personnel are expected to be counted in this category after completion of initial administrative actions at the home station, through the completion of processing at the mobilization processing site but prior to transiting to the destination command. For units, this is the number of actual personnel reported, not the authorized strength of the unit. This field is designed to show number of personnel processing after notification but prior to transiting and reporting in support of the designated operation. Delete individuals when this category no longer applies.

(5) ULTDEST. Number of personnel (unit members or nonunit personnel) who are in transit to or at the gaining command. Personnel actually reporting to the AOR will also be accounted for in the supported CINC's JPERSTAT.

(6) DEMOB (DEMOBILIZED). Number of National Guard and Reserve personnel released from active duty.

h. Report the cumulative data for the categories listed below.

(1) SELRES. No entry, leave blank.

(a) RES UNIT PER. Number of drilling Reservists and military technicians (MT) assigned to Reserve units. Exclude AC advisors, AC full-time support personnel, civilians, and training pipeline personnel such as individuals in simultaneous membership programs (Senior ROTC cadets or Marine Corps Platoon Leader Class members).

(b) GUARD UNIT PER. Number of drilling, full-time, and MT National Guard personnel assigned to Army National Guard and Air National Guard units. Exclude AC advisors, AC full-time support personnel, Inactive National Guard members in the Ready Reserve, civilians, and training pipeline personnel such as individuals in simultaneous membership programs (Senior ROTC cadets or Marine Corps Platoon Leader Class members).

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(c) IMA. Number of individual mobilization augmentees assigned to activities in and outside the Department (Selective Service, FEMA).

(d) TRNG PIPELINE. Number of National Guard and Reserve officer and enlisted personnel who have not completed 12 weeks of initial active duty training or its equivalent as defined by the appropriate Secretary of the Military Department.

(2) IRR. Number of personnel in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). Exclude DEP.

(3) DEP. Number of personnel currently enrolled in the Delayed Entry Program.

(4) ING. ARNG only. National Guard personnel in an inactive status in the Ready Reserve, not in the Selected Reserve, attached to a specific National Guard unit.

(5) STANDBY RES. Number of Standby Reservists.

(6) RES FORCE RET. Number of personnel who are under 60 years of age and are on the Reserve Force retired list.

(7) ACTIVE FORCE RET. Number of personnel who are retired and have completed a minimum of 20 years of active duty (including Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve personnel).

(8) ROTC. Number of personnel currently contracted cadets or midshipmen in the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Program.

i. PREMOB AC STRENGTH. Enter the total number of personnel in the AC immediately prior to declaration of mobilization. Mobilization in this context includes the PSRC, partial, or full mobilization. Once reported, this number should remain static unless explained in the NOTE(S) section.

j. AGR/TAR/AR. Number of Army Active Guard Reserve (AGR) (title 10), Naval Training and Administration of the Reserve (TAR), Marine Active Reserve (AR), and Air Force version of AGR personnel.

k. SERV ACADEMY CADETS. Number of cadets and midshipmen enrolled in Service academies at the time of the report.

l. POSTMOB VOL AC ACCESSIONS. Number of enlisted or commissioned personnel who are not accessions from another category. This category primarily reflects recruits and direct commissions (from civilian sector).

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m. **INDUCTEES.** Number of personnel accessed through conscription.

n. **POSTMOB AD LOSSES.** Number of personnel released from active duty after PSRC, partial, or full mobilization has been ordered. This will account for retirements and separations before Stop-Loss is initiated.

o. **TOTAL ACTIVE DUTY.** Enter the sum of PREMOB AC Strength, AGR/TAR, AR, STAT TOUR personnel, plus Service academy cadets/midshipmen, plus postmobilization volunteer accessions, plus inductees, less postmobilization active duty losses.

p. **STOP-LOSS OFFICERS.** Number of officers retained on active duty under the suspension of provisions of law relating to promotion, retirement, and separation (10 USC 12305).

q. **STOP-LOSS ENLISTED.** Number of enlisted personnel retained on active duty under the suspension of provisions of law relating to promotion, retirement, and separation (10 USC 12305).

9. **Sample Format.** A sample MOBREP is provided in Appendix A to this enclosure.

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APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE A

MOBILIZATION REPORT

MOBREP

JOINT ENDEAVOR

USAF/DPXC, Lt Col SMITH, (XXX) XXX-XXXX
011801ZOCT98 to 021801ZOCT98/001

Mobilization Allocation		Current Status	%
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CATEGORY	PREMOB STRENGTH	NOTIFIED	INVOL RPT AD	ULTDEST	DEMOB
RES UNIT PER					
GUARD UNIT PER					
IMA					
TRAINING PIPELINE					
IRR					
DEP					
ING					
STANDBY RES					
RES FORCE RET					
ACT FORCE RET					
ROTC					

CATEGORY	NUMBER
PREMOB AC STRENGTH	
AGR, TAR, AR, STAT TOUR	
SERVICE ACADEMY	
POSTMOB VOL AC ACCESSIONS	
INDUCTEES	
POST MOB LOSSES	
TOTAL ACTIVE DUTY	

STOP LOSS OFFICERS	
STOP LOSS ENLISTED	

NARRATIVE COMMENTS:

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NARRATIVE COMMENTS: This section provides the vehicle for Services to address manpower mobilization concerns, make related comments and recommendations, and highlight critical shortfalls. Topics appropriately addressed in this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Recommendations to increase mobilization authorities or implement/modify stop-loss.
- (2) Reasons for abnormal delays in notifying personnel identified for mobilization.
- (3) Reasons for inordinate disparities between the number of personnel notified and the number of personnel reporting on active duty.
- (4) Recommended changes to mobilization reporting requirements based on the evolving situation.
- (5) Specific personnel shortfalls that require immediate attention to support the warfighting effort, e.g., a shortage of aviation maintenance personnel, a shortage of surgeons, or a shortage of medical corpsmen. Reports of shortage should be as specific as possible, including the potential impact of the shortage and recommending actions to resolve the shortage.
- (6) Status of IMA augmentation of joint and Service staffs and agencies in support of operation.

ENCLOSURE B

JOINT PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT
(SHORT TITLE - JPERSTAT)

1. Purpose. The JPERSTAT provides tabulated total troop strength data to the Chairman and the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for use in monitoring and evaluating the status of personnel under the operational control of a combatant commander. JPERSTAT also provides the most current information from the field concerning casualties. The analysis of information of this report is used to provide information to the NCA and to address issues concerning the supported combatant commander's personnel strength, need for replacement personnel, and other personnel concerns.

2. Submitted By. The supported combatant commander will submit the JPERSTAT.

3. Submitted To. The Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J-1), Personnel Readiness Division.

4. When Submitted. When directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the NCA, the JPERSTAT will be submitted daily (or when otherwise directed) to cover a 24-hour period. The Joint Staff will determine specific "report due" and "as of" times for the JPERSTAT. The data will reflect changes to personnel strength and casualties only during the period of the report. Cumulative data will not be reported.

5. How Submitted

a. Classification. Reports will be classified consistent with the classification of the operation as directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. Transmission. Primary transmission method is the GCCS. Alternative methods are E-mail, secure facsimile, or telephone.

(1) When using GCCS or facsimile transmission methods, a spreadsheet format as described in Appendix A of this enclosure is desired.

(2) Reports may be transmitted via AUTODIN or GCCS as part of a commander's situation report (SITREP), using the SITREP message format described in MIL-STD-6040.

(a) Per reference b, information contained in the JPERSTAT will be included in the "Personnel" paragraph of the SITREP.

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(b) When initiated, the commander's SITREP supersedes the requirement to submit a separate JPERSTAT.

(3) Appendix B of this enclosure describes the reporting format when integrated into the daily SITREP.

c. Precedence. JPERSTAT will be submitted with an IMMEDIATE precedence.

d. MINIMIZE. Imposition of MINIMIZE will not change the method of transmission or precedence of the report or message.

6. Report Indicator. "JPERSTAT."

7. Report Content. Report content is divided into three parts.

a. Part One is a total personnel count that identifies personnel by location, unit, and Service. In this section there are subsets that identify the number of Reserves, National Guard, and female personnel belonging to, or associated with, joint force operations within the joint operational area. Both afloat and ashore personnel should be counted.

b. Part Two reports casualties since the last JPERSTAT report.

c. Part Three is a narrative used to amplify data, raise personnel issues, and explain changes or discrepancies.

d. Not all operations or contingencies are the same and parts not applicable to an operation being reported should be omitted. The Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J-1), Personnel Readiness Division will coordinate with the combatant commander and promulgate appropriate situational modifications to the JPERSTAT format as required to accommodate any unique reporting requirements of a particular operation.

8. Specific Reporting Instruction. Data to be reported and the procedure for computing the data for each of the various JPERSTAT fields are outlined below:

a. State the name of the operation. If it is an exercise, then use "EXER" and name the exercise.

b. Originator. Identify the combatant commander, office identifier of the message originator, point of contact, and phone number. Not applicable when integrated into paragraph 8 of SITREP.

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c. Period of Report. DTG (ddhhmmZmonyr) to DTG (ddhhmmZmonyr)/Report serial number. Example: 011801ZOCT98 TO 021801ZOCT98/001.

d. Major geographic location. A country(ies) where joint force operations or support is occurring.

e. Location (Unit)/USA/USAF/USN/USMC/USCG/CIV/TOTAL. By major geographic location, enter the following data for all US personnel: number of military and civilian personnel for the locations required by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the period of the report. Report US personnel in the categories below for the period of report.

(1) Location. By major geographic location, e.g., country, like Kuwait, geographic location, like Kosovo, or AFLOAT. Specific locations to be reported will be determined by the Joint Staff in coordination with the supported CINC.

(2) USA/USAF/USN/USMC/USCG. Male and female Service component personnel. This column should equal the total of all other categories below, e.g., Reserves, National Guard, and Females.

(3) CIV. Civilian. Report the strength of all male and female DOD or other US non-DOD civilians supporting the JTF or JTF component commands within the JOA. Non-DOD civilians are those supporting JTF operations under a specific command who are not directly employed by either the Services or DOD, e.g., contractors, Red Cross, USO.

(4) TOTAL. The sum of military and civilian personnel by specific geographic location and command.

(5) CIV TOTAL. Total of all DOD civilians or other US non-DOD civilians supporting the JTF or JTF component commands for a major geographic location.

(6) MIL TOTAL. Total US military male and female personnel for a major geographic location.

(7) GRAND TOTAL. Total of all military and civilian personnel supporting the JTF or JTF component commands for a major geographic location during the specific reporting period.

(8) PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL. The MIL TOTAL and GRAND TOTAL reported in previous reporting period. Changes or discrepancies from previously reported data should be reported in the narrative, NOTES section.

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f. Location (Unit)/USAR/USAFR/USNR/USMCR/USCGR/TOTAL. Enter the following data for the number of male and female Reserves for the locations (units) required by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the period of the report. Report Reserve data in the categories below.

(1) Location (Unit). Defined in subparagraph 8e (1) above. Report unit personnel separately from IMAs.

(2) USAR/USAFR/USNR/USMCR/USCGR. Male and female selected RC personnel by Service Component.

(3) TOTAL. Summation of row or column that provides a total number of Reserves by Service or location or unit as appropriate.

(4) PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL. The TOTAL(s) reported in previous reporting period. Changes or discrepancies from previously reported data should be reported in the narrative, NOTES section.

g. Location (Unit)/ARNG/ANG/TOTAL. Enter the following data for the number of male and female National Guard personnel for the locations (units) required by Joint Chiefs of Staff for the period of the report. Report National Guard data in the categories below.

(1) Location (Unit). Defined in subparagraph 8e(1) above.

(2) ARNG/ANG. Army National Guard/Air National Guard.

(3) TOTAL. Sum of row or column that provides a total number of National Guard personnel by Service or location or unit as appropriate.

(4) PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL. The TOTAL(s) reported in previous reporting period. Changes or discrepancies from previously reported data should be reported in the narrative, NOTES section.

h. Location (Unit)/USA/USAF/USN/USMC/USCG/CIV/TOTAL. Enter the following data for the number of Female personnel for the locations (units) required by the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the period of the report. Report Females in the categories below.

(1) Location (Unit). See subparagraph 8e(1) above.

(2) USA/USAF/USN/USMC/USCG. Female Service Component personnel including female reservists.

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(3) CIV. Civilian. Report the strength of all female DOD civilians or other US non-DOD civilians supporting the major geographic location of the report. This paragraph is used to report strength of all female civilian personnel within the JOA. Non-DOD civilians are those supporting JTF operations under a specific command who are not directly employed by either the Services or DOD; e.g., contractors, Red Cross, USO.

(4) TOTAL. Sum of a row or column that provides a total number of female personnel by Service or location or unit as appropriate.

(5) PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL. The TOTAL(s) reported in previous reporting period. Changes or discrepancies from previously reported data should be reported in the narrative, NOTES section.

i. Casualty Data: HCAS/NHCAS/KIA/WIA/DO/DUSTWUN/MISS/MIA/CAPTRD/AWOL/ RMC. Enter casualty data for the reporting period in columns below this entry.

(1) HCAS. Hostile casualties.

(a) A person who is the victim of a terrorist activity or who becomes a casualty "in action." "In action" characterizes the casualty as having been the direct result of hostile action, sustained in combat or relating thereto, or sustained going to or returning from a combat mission provided that the occurrence was directly related to hostile action. Included are persons killed or wounded, mistakenly or accidentally, by friendly force directed at a hostile force or what was thought to be a hostile force.

(b) Exceptions are injuries or deaths due to the elements, self-inflicted wounds, combat fatigue, and, except in unusual cases, wounds or death inflicted by a friendly force while the individual is in AWOL, deserter, or dropped from rolls status or is voluntarily absent from a place of duty. The exceptions are not considered as sustained in action and **are not** to be interpreted as hostile casualties.

(2) KIA. Killed in Action. Casualty category applicable to a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who is killed outright or who dies as a result of wounds received or other injuries before reaching a medical treatment facility.

(3) WIA. Wounded in Action. Casualty category applicable to a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who received an injury due to external agent or cause.

(4) NHCAS. Nonhostile Casualties. A person who becomes a casualty

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because of circumstances not directly attributable to hostile action or terrorist activity. Casualties due to the elements, self-inflicted wounds, and combat fatigue are nonhostile casualties

(5) DO. Death Other. Number of personnel who died as a result of an accident or illness not related to hostilities during the reporting period.

(6) DUSTWUN. Duty Status - Whereabouts Unknown. A transitory casualty status, applicable only to military personnel, that is used when the responsible commander suspects the member may be a casualty whose absence is involuntary but does not believe sufficient evidence currently exists to make a definite determination of missing or deceased.

(7) MISS. Missing. A casualty status for which the United States Code provides statutory guidance. Definitions of the following categories are provided in Joint Pub 1-02 and this Glossary, Part II. A person is declared missing if the individual is: (a) Beleaguered, (b) Besieged, (c) Captured, (d) Detained, (e) Interned, (f) Missing, or (g) Missing in Action. Exclude personnel who are in an AWOL, deserter, or dropped from rolls status.

(8) MIA. Missing in Action. The casualty is a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who is not present at his or her duty location because of apparently involuntary reasons and whose location is unknown. MIA is a subset of MISS.

(9) CAPTRD. Captured. The casualty has been seized as the result of action of an unfriendly military or paramilitary force in a foreign country. CAPTRD is a subset of MISS.

(10) RMC. Returned to Military Control. The status of a person whose casualty status of duty status -- whereabouts unknown or missing has been changed because of the person's return or recovery by US military authority.

(11) AWOL. Absent Without Leave. Personnel are absent without leave that may or may not have been categorized as DUSTWUN in previous reports.

j. Report data for the categories listed below.

(1) USA. United States Army. AC/RES/ARNG/RET/FEMALE. Active Duty/Reserve/National Guard/Retired/Female. Include male and female personnel in the AC/RES/ARNG/RET categories. FEMALE category will reflect all USA female casualties regardless of component.

(2) USAF. United States Air Force. AC/RES/ANG/RET/FEMALE. Active Duty/Selective RC (exclude ANG)/Air National Guard/Retired/Female

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personnel. Include male and female personnel in the AC/RES/ANG/RET categories. FEMALE category will reflect all USAF female casualties regardless of component.

(3) USN. United States Navy. AC/RES/RET/FEMALE. Active Duty/RC/Retired/Female personnel. Include male and female personnel in the AC/RC/RET categories. FEMALE category will reflect all USN female casualties regardless of component.

(4) USMC. United States Marine Corps. AC/RES/RET/FEMALE. Active Duty/RC/Retired/Female personnel. Include male and female personnel in the AC/RES/RET categories. FEMALE category will reflect all USMC female casualties regardless of component.

(5) USCG. United States Coast Guard. AC/RES/RET/FEMALE. Active Duty/RC/Retired. Include male and female personnel in the AC/RES/RET categories. FEMALE category will reflect all USCG female casualties regardless of component.

(6) TOT MIL. Sum each casualty column.

(7) DOD CIV. DOD male and female civilians (other than contractors) supporting the combatant commander.

(8) DOD CIV FEM. DOD female civilians (other than contractors) supporting the combatant commander.

(9) OTHER CIV. Number of DOD contract civilian personnel and other civilian personnel not employed by the Department of Defense that support the Armed Forces (such as consultants, USO, and Red Cross). This requirement is for US citizens only. There is not a requirement to track Department of State civilians, UN observers, International Red Cross representatives, Foreign Nationals working for DOD, civilian contractors under contract to Federal agencies other than DOD, media representatives, and civilians of allied services.

(10) TOTAL CIV. Summation of casualty columns for DOD CIV and OTHER CIV.

k. NARRATIVE COMMENTS. Topics appropriately addressed in this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Explain all gains and losses in this narrative field. Include the gaining or losing unit(s).

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(2) Explain all casualty figures as required.

(3) Describe any administrative error or discrepancy in personnel accounting from the previous report.

(4) Comment on personnel issues that adversely affect operational postures because of a unit's inability to carry out its mission (e.g., special skill shortages, grade imbalances, vacancies, and vacancies of key billets).

l. Additional paragraphs may be added to cover NATO/UN/coalition forces operating under the JTF in the JOA.

9. Sample Format. A sample JPERSTAT in spreadsheet format is provided as Appendix A to this enclosure. A sample of JPERSTAT data, reported as part of a SITREP per CJCSM 3150.05 using USMTF, is provided as Appendix B.

APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE B
JPERSTAT

JOINT ENDEAVOR/COMBATANT COMMANDER/J-X/COLONEL J.J.SMITH/
DSN###-####/ddhhmmZ-ddhhmmZ/0400Z/CINC

U.S. Personnel in <u>Country X</u> (Cap if applicable)							
Location	USA	USAF	USN	USMC	USCG	CIV	TOTAL
Location 1							
Location 2							
Location 3							
CIV TOTAL							
U.S. MIL TOTAL							
GRAND TOTAL							
PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL							
Selected Reserves							
Location/Unit	USAR	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	(Blank)	TOTAL
Location 1							
Unit Personnel							
IMA Personnel							
Location 2							
Unit Personnel							
IMA Personnel							
TOTAL							
PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL							

National Guard							
Location/Unit	ARNG		ANG		<i>(Blank)</i>		TOTAL
Location 1							
Unit Personnel							
Location 2							
Unit Personnel							
TOTAL							
PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL							
Female							
Location (Unit)	USA	USAF	USN	USMC	USCG	CIV	TOTAL
Location 1							
Location 2							
TOTAL							
PREVIOUS PERIOD TOTAL							

Casualty Data:

Category	HCAS	KIA	WIA	NHCAS	DO	DUST WUN	MISS	MIA	CAPTRD	AWOL	RMC
USA											
AC											
RES											
ARNG											
RET											
FEMALE											
USAF											
AC											
RES											
ANG											
RET											
FEMALE											
USN											
AC											
RES											
RET											
FEMALE											
USMC											
AC											
RES											
RET											
FEMALE											
USCG											
AC											
RES											
RET											
FEMALE											
TOT MIL											
Category	HCAS	KIA	WIA	NHCAS	DO	DUSTWUN	MISS	MIA	CAPTRD	AWOL	RMC
DOD CIV											

DOD CIV											
FEM											
OTHER CIV											
TOTAL CIV											

NARRATIVE COMMENTS:

APPENDIX B TO ENCLOSURE B
SAMPLE SITREP (JPERSTAT SECTION)

7. (U) PERSONNEL (AS OF XX1800Z MAY 96)

7A. (CLASSIFICATION) U.S. PERSONNEL IN COUNTRY X

LOCATION	USA	USAF	USN	USMC	USCG	CIV	TOTAL
LOCATION 1	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 2	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 3	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
CIV TOTAL							XXX
US MIL TOTAL							XXX
GRAND TOTAL							XXX
PREVIOUS TOTAL							XXX

7B. (CLASSIFICATION) RESERVES

LOCATION, UNIT	USAR	USAFR	USNR	USMCR	USCGR	TOTAL
LOCATION 1						
UNIT PERS	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
IMA	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 2						
UNIT PERS	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
IMA	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
RES TOTAL						XXX
PREVIOUS TOTAL						XXX

7C. (CLASSIFICATION) NATIONAL GUARD

UNIT	ARNG	ANG	TOTAL
LOCATION 1			
UNIT PERS	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 2			
UNIT PERS	XX	XX	XXX
GUARD TOTAL			XXX
PREVIOUS DAY TOTAL			XXX

7D. (CLASSIFICATION) FEMALE

LOCATION, UNIT	USA	USAF	USN	USMC	USCG	CIV	TOTAL
LOCATION 1	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 2	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
LOCATION 3	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
FEMALE TOTAL							XXX
PREVIOUS DAY TOTAL							XXX

7E. (CLASSIFICATION) CASUALTY DATA

HCAS/KIA/DWRIA/WIA/NHCAS/DO/DUSTWUN/MISS/MIA/CAPTRD/RMC/AIDOL

ARMY
AC XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RES XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
ARNG XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RET XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

USAF
AC XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RES XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
ANG XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RET XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

NAVY
AC XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RES XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RET XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

USMC
AC XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RES XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RET XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

USCG
AC XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RES XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX
RET XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

DOD CIV
XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

OTHER CIV
XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX/XXX

7F. (CLASSIFICATION) PERSONNEL ISSUES/COMMENTS: NSTR.

ENCLOSURE C

WEEKLY DEPLOYMENT STATUS REPORT
(JOINT WEEKLY REPORTING)

(SHORT TITLE - DEPSTATREP)

1. Purpose. The Weekly Deployment Status Report (DEPSTATREP), formerly the informal Joint Weekly Report, provides tabulated manpower data and information to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for use in monitoring and analyzing the status of Service personnel involved in the various operations within the individual CINC's AOR. The information derived from analysis of this report is used to provide information to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Secretary of Defense to address issues of personnel deployed to the CINCs.

2. Submitted By. The supported combatant commander will submit the DEPSTATREP.

3. Submitted To. The Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate, Personnel Readiness Division (J-1, PRD).

4. When Submitted. The DEPSTATREP will be submitted on a weekly basis. The report will be due no later than 1100Z on Monday.

5. How Submitted

a. Classification. Reports will be classified consistent with the classification of the operations as directed by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. Transmission. Primary transmission method is the Global Command and Control System (GCCS). Alternative methods are E-mail, secure facsimile, or telephone. When using GCCS, E-mail, or facsimile transmission methods, a spreadsheet format as described in Appendix A of this enclosure is desired.

c. Precedence. DEPSTATREP will be submitted using IMMEDIATE precedence.

d. MINIMIZE. Imposition of MINIMIZE will not change the method of transmission or precedence of the report or message.

6. Report Indicator. DEPSTATREP.

7. Report Content. The Weekly Deployment Status Report represents the number of personnel permanently assigned within a geographic CINC's AOR,

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temporary rotational forces within each AOR, and the number of personnel attached to joint operations. The DEPSTATREP is a reporting tool for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and as such, flexibility is required to meet changing situations and diversified operations with a minimum of disruption or delay. Joint Staff Manpower and Personnel Directorate (J-1) and Personnel Readiness Division will promulgate appropriate situational modifications to the DEPSTATREP format, as required, to accommodate any unique reporting requirements from the Joint Staff, the Secretary of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

8. Specific Reporting Instructions. Data to be reported and the procedure for computing the data for each of the various fields are outlined below:

a. Specified Joint Operations. Highly significant operations designated by the Joint Staff/J-3.

b. Rotational Forces. Number of uniformed military personnel temporarily in a geographical combatant commander's AOR. Temporary forces include those forces provided from supporting combatant commands such as:

(1) Forces provided by SecDef deployment order.

(2) Forces in support of scheduled force rotation which does not require SecDef approval of each rotation.

(3) All deployed Naval forces including global Naval force presence policy forces.

c. Categories across top of report:

(1) ARMY - Army.

(2) NAVY - Navy.

(3) AF - Air Force.

(4) MAR - Marines.

(5) CG - Coast Guard.

(6) CIV - Civilian.

(7) TOTAL - Total.

(8) PREV - Previous Week's Total.

(9) DELTA- Delta (change plus or minus).

9. Explanation of notes:

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a. Note 1. Military Service personnel assigned to that specific operation. (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines)

b. Note 2. Sum of respective line, i.e., Note 1's . (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines personnel , plus Coast Guard if applicable).

c. Note 3. Previous week's total for the respective line. (Previous week's report Note 2).

d. Note 4. Delta. (Difference between current week and previous week, i.e., Note 2 minus Note 3).

e. Note 5. Civilian personnel assigned to that specific operation.

f. Note 6. Summation of respective line, i.e., Note 2 and Note 5. (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Civilians).

g. Note 7. Previous weeks total for the respective line. (Previous weeks report Note 6).

h. Note 8. Delta. (Difference between current week and previous week, i.e., Note 6 minus Note 7).

10. Additional notes. At the end of the report, explain any significant changes in any section of the report as to the increase or decrease of personnel. Annotate the row that the note belongs on by putting the number of the note to the right hand side with the explanation at the bottom of the report.

(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE C
DEPSTATREP

XXXCINC WEEKLY REPORT STATUS REPORT (DEPSTATREP)												
XXXCINC DEPSTATREP FOR ## TO ## MONTH 199#												
SPECIFIED JOINT OPERATIONS	ARMY	NAVY	AF	MAR	TOTAL	PREV	DELTA	CIV	TOTAL	PREV	DELTA	NOTES
NAME OF OPERATION	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6	Note 7	Note 8	1
NAME OF OPERATION	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6	Note 7	Note 8	
NAME OF OPERATION	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6	Note 7	Note 8	2
XXXCINC TOTALS	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3	Note 4	Note 5	Note 6	Note 7	Note 8	3
Notes:												
1 (sample) Army increase due to												
2 (sample) Navy decrease due to.....												
3 (sample) Air Force increase due to..												

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ENCLOSURE D

ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR/CIVILIAN INTERNEE STATUS REPORT
(SHORT TITLE - EPWSTAT)

1. Purpose. The EPWSTAT is used to provide the status of enemy prisoners of war (EPW) and civilian internees (CI) within the command. It can be used to report EPW incidents, including escapes, recapture of escaped EPWs, and requests for approval or coordination of EPW evacuation.
2. Reporting Requirements. The Secretary of the Army is the DOD executive agent for the administration of the DOD EPW/Detainee Program. The attached report is located in reference d.

ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR/CIVILIAN INTERNEE STRENGTH REPORT For use of this form, see AR 190-8: the proponent agency is DCSOPS					REQUIREMENT CONTROL SYMBOL CSGPA-1583			
PERIOD ENDING 2400 HOURS (Year, month, day)					PAGE NO.		NO. OF PAGES	
TO:					FROM: (Organization and location)			

SECTION A – STRENGTH								
LINE	CATEGORY	TYPE PERSONNEL						
		ENEMY PRISONERS OF WAR	MILITARY DETAINEES	RETAINED PERSONS	CIVILIAN DETAINEES	INNOCENT CIVILIANS	OTHER	TOTAL
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>
1	PREVIOUS STRENGTH							
2	GAINS	INITIAL						
3		RETURN FROM ESCAPE						
4		ASSIGNED FROM ANOTHER US EPW CAMP						
5		TRANSFERRED FROM ANOTHER US EPW CAMP						
6		OTHER						
7	LOSSES	TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER POWER EPW CAMP						
8		ESCAPE						
9		REPATRIATION						
10		INTERNATIONAL TRANSFER						
11		RELEASE IN PLACE						
12		TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER US EPW CAMP						
13		DEATH						
14		OTHER						
15	ANALYSIS	TRANSFER TO HOSPITAL						
16		IN TRANSIT						
17		UNPROCESSED						
18		OTHER						
19		TOTAL						

DA FORM 2674-R, May, 82

EDITION OF 1 JUL 63 IS OBSOLETE

GLOSSARY

PART I--ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AC	Active Component
AD	active duty
AGR	Active Guard Reserve
AMPN	amplification
ANG	Air National Guard
AOR	area of responsibility
ARNG	Army National Guard
AR	Active Reserve
AUTODIN	Automated Digital Network
AWOL	absent without leave
CAPTRD	captured
CAS	casualty
CI	civilian internee
CINC	commander of combatant commander; commander in chief
CIV	civilian
CMD	command
CMNT	comments
DECL	declassify
DEMOB	demobilization
DEP	Delayed Entry Program
DEPSTATREP	Weekly Deployment Status Report
DH	death due to hostilities
DO	death due to other
DOC	document
DOD	Department of Defense
DTG	date-time group
DUSTWUN	duty status - whereabouts unknown
EPW	enemy prisoner of war
EPWSTAT	Enemy Prisoner of War Status Report
EXER	exercise
FEM	females
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FTNGD	Full-time National Guard Duty
GCCS	Global Command and Control System
GENADMIN	general administration

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GENTEXT	general text
GUARD	Army National Guard and Air National Guard
HCAS	hostile casualty
HQTR	headquarters
HTERRCAS	hostile terrorist casualty
III	incapacitating illness or injury
IMA	individual mobilization augmentee
ING	inactive National Guard
INJILL	injured or ill
INVOL	involuntary
IOI	injured other than hostilities or illness
IRR	Individual Ready Reserve
JCASREP	Joint Casualty Report
JOA	joint operating area
JPERSTAT	Joint Personnel Status Report
JPOTF	joint psychological operations task force
JRS	Joint Reporting Structure
JSOTF	joint special operations task force
JTF	joint task force
KIA	killed in action
MISS	missing
MIA	missing in action
MOB	mobilization
MOBREP	Manpower Mobilization and Accession Status Report
MSGID	message identification
MT	military technician
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCA	National Command Authorities
NHCAS	nonhostile casualty
NSII	not seriously injured
OADR	originating agency determination required
OD	other detainees
OPER	operation
OPR	office of primary responsibility
OPREP-3	Event/Incident Report
PER	personnel

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POSTMOB	post mobilization
PRD	Personnel Readiness Division (J-1)
PREMOB	premobilization
PSRC	Presidential Selected Reserve Callup
RC	Reserve Component
REF	reference
RET	retired
RES	Reserve personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, (Coast Guard if applicable)
RMC	returned to military control
RMKS	remarks
ROTC	Reserve Officer Training Corps
RP	retained personnel
RPT	report
SELRES	Selected Reserve
SERV	Service
SII	seriously ill or injured
SITREP	situation report
STAT TOUR	statutory tour
SUBJ	subject
TAR	Training and Administration of the Reserve
TRNG	training
UN	United Nations
USA	United States Army
USAF	United States Air Force
USC	United States Code
USO	United Services Organization
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USMCR	US Marine Corps Reserve
USMTF	United States message text format
USN	United States Navy
USAR	US Army Reserve
USAFR	US Air Force Reserve
USAFRUS	US Air Force Reserve
USNR	US Navy Reserve
USCGR	US Coast Guard Reserve
UTM	universal transverse mercator
VOL	volunteer
VSI	very seriously ill or injured

WIA

wounded in action

WH

wounded due to hostilities

PART II--TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Active Guard and Reserve. National Guard and Reserve members who are on voluntary active duty providing full-time support to National Guard, Reserve, and Active Component organizations for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components. Also called AGR.

casualty. Any person who is lost to the organization by having been declared dead, duty status - whereabouts unknown, missing, ill, or injured.

civilian internee. 1. A civilian who is interned during armed conflict or occupation for security reasons or for protection or because he has committed an offense against the detaining power. 2. A term used to refer to persons interned and protected in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, 12 August 1949.

Delayed Entry Program. A program under which an individual may enlist in a Reserve Component of a Military Service and specify a future reporting date for entry on active duty in the Active Component that would coincide with availability of training spaces and with personal plans such as high school graduation.

deceased. A casualty status applicable to a person who is either known to have died, determined to have died on the basis of conclusive evidence, or declared to be dead on the basis of a presumptive finding of death. The recovery of remains is not a prerequisite to determining or declaring a person deceased.

DOD civilian. Civilian employee or contract employee (to include DA, DAF, DN, etc.) directly hired, paid from appropriated or nonappropriated funds, and under permanent or temporary appointment. Specifically excluded are contractors and foreign host nationals and third-country civilians.

duty status- whereabouts unknown. A transitory casualty status, applicable only to military personnel, that is used when the responsible commander suspects the member may be a casualty whose absence is involuntary, but does not feel sufficient evidence currently exists to make a definite determination of missing or deceased. Also called DUSTWUN.

hostile casualty. A person who is the victim of a terrorist activity or who becomes a casualty “in action.” “In action” characterizes the casualty as having been the direct result of hostile action, sustained in combat or relating thereto, or sustained going to or returning from a combat mission provided that the occurrence was directly related to hostile action. Included are persons killed or wounded mistakenly or accidentally by friendly fire directed at a hostile force or what is thought to be a hostile force. However, not to be considered as sustained in action and not to be interpreted as hostile casualties are injuries or death due to the elements, self-inflicted wounds, combat fatigue, and except in unusual cases, wounds or death inflicted by a friendly force while the individual is in an absent without leave, deserter, or dropped-from-rolls status or is voluntarily absent from a place of duty.

incapacitating illness or injury. The casualty status of a person whose illness or injury requires hospitalization but medical authority does not classify as very seriously ill or injured or seriously ill or injured and the illness or injury makes the person physically or mentally unable to communicate with the next of kin. Also called III.

individual mobilization augmentee. An individual reservist attending drills who receives training and is preassigned to an Active Component organization or a Selective Service System or a Federal Emergency Management Agency billet that must be filled on, or shortly after, mobilization. Individual mobilization augmentees train on a part-time basis with these organizations to prepare for mobilization. Inactive duty training for individual mobilization augmentees is decided by component policy and can vary from 0 to 48 drills a year. Also called IMA.

Individual Ready Reserve. A manpower pool consisting of individuals who have some training and who have served previously in the Active Component or in the Selected Reserve and have had some training and who have some period of their military service obligation remaining. Members may voluntarily participate in training for retirement points and promotion with or without pay. Also called IRR.

killed in action. A casualty category applicable to a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who is killed outright or who dies as a result of wounds or other injuries before reaching a medical treatment facility. Also called KIA.

military technicians. Federal civilian employees providing full-time support to Reserve and Active Component organizations for administration, training and maintenance of the Selected Reserve. Also called miltechs.

missing. A casualty status for which the United States Code provides

statutory guidance concerning missing members of the Military Services. Excluded are personnel who are in an absent without leave, deserter, or dropped-from-rolls status. A person declared missing is categorized as follows:

a. **beleaguered**--the casualty is a member of an organized element that has been surrounded by a hostile force to prevent escape of its members.

b. **besieged**--the casualty is a member of an organized element that has been surrounded by a hostile force for compelling it to surrender.

c. **captured**--the casualty has been seized as result of action of an unfriendly military or paramilitary force in a foreign country.

d. **detained**--the casualty is prevented from proceeding or is restrained in custody for alleged violation of international law or other reason claimed by the government or group under which the person is being held.

e. **interned**--the casualty is definitely known to have been taken into custody of a nonbelligerent foreign power as the result of and for reasons arising out of any armed conflict in which the Armed Forces of the United States are engaged.

f. **missing**--the casualty is not present at his or her duty location due to apparent involuntary reasons and whose location is unknown.

g. **missing in action**--the casualty is a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who is not present at his or her duty location due to apparent involuntary reasons and whose location is unknown. Also called MIA.

mobilization. 1. The act of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives in time of war or other emergencies. 2. The process by which the Armed Forces or part of them are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. This includes activating all or part of the Reserve Components as well as assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and materiel. Mobilization of the Armed Forces includes but is not limited to the following categories:

a. **selective mobilization**--expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and/or the President to mobilize Reserve Component units, individual ready reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a domestic emergency that is not the result of enemy attack.

b. **partial mobilization**--expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting

from action by Congress (up to full mobilization) or by the President (not more than 1,000,000) to mobilize Ready Reserve Component units, individual reservists, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.

c. **full mobilization**--expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to mobilize all Reserve Component units in the existing approved force structure, all individual reservists, retired military personnel, and the resources needed for their support to meet the requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security. Reserve personnel can be placed on active duty for the duration of the emergency plus 6 months.

d. **total mobilization**--expansion of the active Armed Forces resulting from action by Congress and the President to organize and/or generate additional units or personnel, beyond the existing force structure, and the resources needed for their support, to meet the total requirements of a war or other national emergency involving an external threat to the national security.

nonhostile casualty. A person who becomes a casualty due to circumstances not directly attributable to hostile action or terrorist activity. Casualties due to the elements, self-inflicted wounds, and combat fatigue are nonhostile casualties.

not seriously injured. The casualty status of a person whose injury may or may not require hospitalization; medical authority does not classify as very seriously injured, seriously injured, or incapacitating illness or injury; and the person can communicate with the next of kin. Also called NSI.

Presidential Selected Reserve Callup Authority. Provision of a public law (10 USC 1230) that provides the President a means to activate, without a declaration of national emergency, not more than 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve for not more than 270 days to meet the support requirement of any operational mission. Members called under this provision may not be used for disaster relief or to suppress insurrection. This authority has particular utility when used in circumstances in which the escalatory national or international signals of partial or full mobilization would be undesirable. Forces available under this authority can provide a tailored, limited-scope, deterrent, or operational response, or may be used as a precursor to any subsequent mobilization. Also called PSRC.

prisoner of war. A detained person as defined in Articles 4 and 5 of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949. In particular, one who, while engaged in combat under orders of his or

her government, is captured by the armed forces of the enemy. As such, he or she is entitled to the combatant's privilege of immunity from the municipal law or armed conflict. For example, a prisoner of war may be, but is not limited to, any person belonging to one of the following categories who has fallen into the power of the enemy: a member of the armed forces, organized militia or volunteer corps; a person who accompanies the armed forces without actually being a member thereof; a member of a merchant marine or civilian aircraft crew not qualifying for more favorable treatment; or individuals who, on the approach of the enemy, spontaneously take up arms to resist the invading forces.

ready reserve. The Selected Reserve and Individual Ready Reserve liable for active duty as prescribed by law. (10 USC 10142, 12301, 12302 and 12304).

returned to military control. The status of a person whose casualty status of duty status - whereabouts unknown or missing has been changed due to the person's return or recovery by US military authority. Also called RMC.

Selected Reserve. Those units and individuals within the Ready Reserve designated by their respective Services and approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as so essential to initial wartime missions that they have priority over all other Reserves. All Selected Reservists are in an active status. The Selected Reserve also includes both the Reserves and the National Guard plus persons performing initial active duty for training.

seriously ill or injured. The casualty status of a person whose illness or injury is classified by medical authority to be of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern, but there is not imminent danger to life. Also called SII.

standby reserve. Those units and members of the Reserve Components (other than those in the Ready Reserve or Retired Reserve) who are liable for active duty only as provided in 10 USC 10151, 12301, and 12306.

1. **active status, standby reserve**--Reservists who (a) are completing their statutory military service obligation, or (b) are being retained in an active status under 10 USC 12646, or (c) were screened from the Ready Reserve as being key personnel and request assignment to the Active Status List, or (d) may be temporarily assigned to the Standby Reserve for hardship or other cogent reason determined by the secretary concerned, with the expectation of their being returned to the Ready Reserve.

2. **inactive status, standby reserve**--Individuals who are not required by law or regulation to remain members of an active status program but who (a) desire to retain their Reserve affiliation in a nonparticipating status, and (b)

have skills that may be of possible future use to the Military Department concerned.

terrorism. The calculated use of violence or threat of violence to inculcate fear; intended to coerce or to intimidate governments or societies in the pursuit of goals that are generally political, religious, or ideological.

training pipeline. A Reserve Component category designation that identifies untrained officer and enlisted personnel who have not completed initial active duty for training of 12 weeks or its equivalent.

very seriously ill or injured. The casualty status of a person whose illness or injury is classified by medical authority to be of such severity that life is imminently endangered. Also called VSI.

wounded in action. A casualty category applicable to a hostile casualty, other than the victim of a terrorist activity, who has incurred an injury due to external agent or cause. The term encompasses all kinds of wounds and other injuries incurred in action, whether there is a piercing of the body, as in a penetration or perforated wound, or none, as in the contused wound. These include fractures, burns, blast concussions, all effects of biological and chemical warfare agents, and the effects of an exposure to ionizing radiation or any other destructive weapon or agent. The hostile casualty's status may be very seriously ill or injured, seriously ill or injured, incapacitating illness or injury, or not seriously injured. Also called WIA.

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